

Clean Watersheds Needs Survey (CWNS) 2008




CWNS 2008 Eligibility

Presenter:
Alejandro Escobar, Tetra Tech, Inc.

Seminar Logistics / Ground Rules

If you encounter problems with WebEx, call their Help Line at 1-866-229-3239

All participants phones will be muted for this presentation.

Questions can be asked at anytime by clicking the question icon  and typing the question.

This training is being recorded.

Data Submission & Review Methods Subcommittee (October 2005 – August 2007)

Nancy Bowser, ID Tom Webb, MS

Jason Denno & Terry Deuel, NY

Ketan Patel, David Shu & Scott Shymon, NJ

Rosalie Brodersen, Teresa Koon & Carrie Grimm, WV

Ray Kvalheim, EPA Region 2

Bill Tansey, EPA Region 5

Kelly Beard-Tittone, EPA Region 7

Michelle Tucker, EPA Region 10

Karen Fligger and Michael Plastino, EPA HQ

Contractor Support: Alejandro Escobar, TetraTech

Seminar Overview

- 1) Changes in Eligibility from 2004
- 2) Eligibility Rules
- 3) Examples of Projects Meeting Eligibility
- 4) Innovative Needs and Costs Documentation
- 5) SRF Eligibility and CWNS 2008

1) Changes in Eligibility from 2004

“Official” Needs

“Official” Needs are defined as Capital costs for Needs that:

- Meet CWNS documentation criteria, and
- Fall within CWNS categories, with Section 212-related Needs limited to publicly owned facilities

Changes in Eligibility from 2004

- CWSRF eligibility is no longer required for a project to be an “Official” need.
 - CWSRF eligible subset of “Official” needs
- “Official” Needs are in the main body of the Report to Congress
- Other needs are in appendices, including:
 - Capital costs for privately owned wastewater collection and treatment plants
 - Planning and operations & maintenance costs

CWNS 2004 Needs Categories

Section 212 Wastewater Treatment & Collection

- I: Secondary wastewater treatment
- II: Advanced wastewater treatment
- III-A: Infiltration/inflow correction
- III-B: Sewer replacement/rehabilitation
- IV-A: New collector sewers
appurtenances
- IV-B: New interceptor sewers and
appurtenances
- X: Recycled water distribution

Section 212 Wet-weather

- V: Combined sewer overflow
correction
- VI: Storm water management
programs

Sections
319 &
320
Non-
point
Source
Pollution
Control

Category VII – Nonpoint Source Control

- A: Agriculture (cropland)
- B: Agriculture (animals)
- C: Silviculture
- D: Urban
- E: Ground water protection
- F: Marinas
- G: Resource extraction
- H: Brownfields
- I: Storage tanks
- J: Sanitary landfills
- K: Hydromodification
- L: Individual / decentralized sewage treatment

Changes in CWNS Needs Categories

- Category III: Sewer System Rehabilitation.
 - Combination of III-A Infiltration/inflow correction and III-B Sewer replacement / rehabilitation
- Category VI: Stormwater Management Needs will be further divided into:
 - a) Conveyance (public only)
 - b) Treatment (public only)
 - c) Green Infrastructure (public and private)
 - d) General Management (public only)

Note: Final recommendations from CWNS Workgroup. Pending EPA review.

Changes in CWNS Needs Categories

- New Category XII: Decentralized and on-site systems. (public and private)
 - From the old category VII-L
- New Category XIII: Planning. (public only)
 - These costs will be reported as “unofficial” needs in the Appendix to the report.

Note: Final recommendations from CWNS Workgroup. Pending EPA review.

2) Eligibility Rules

Eligibility Criteria for “Official Needs”

-
- The diagram illustrates the eligibility criteria for 'Official Needs' through a numbered list of seven items. A large white curly bracket on the right side of the list groups the first two items, 'Description of the water quality or public health problem' and 'Location of the problem', under the heading 'Needs'. Another large white curly bracket on the right side groups the next four items, 'Solution to the problem', 'Cost of the solution', 'Basis for the cost', and 'Total cost', under the heading 'Costs'. The final item, 'Current Documentation', is not grouped. The background is a dark blue gradient with faint, stylized concentric circles resembling ripples in water.
1. Description of the water quality or public health problem
 2. Location of the problem
 3. Solution to the problem
 4. Cost of the solution
 5. Basis for the cost
 6. Total cost
 7. Current Documentation
- Needs
- Costs

1. Description of the water quality or public health problem

- Water quality impairment or potential source of impairment.
- Specific pollutant source information.
- General statements about water quality impairment do not meet this criterion.
- Examples: permit violations, more stringent permit requirements, discharge to impaired waters.

2. Location of the problem

- PS projects: latitude/longitude.
- NPS project: polygon (of the project location and/or the beneficial receiving waters) or latitude/longitude for small NPS projects.

3. Solution to the problem

- Specific pollution control measures or BMPs to address the problem.
- The number of units needed to address the problem must be clearly documented.

4. Cost of the solution

- The capital cost to implement each pollution control measure or BMP.
- General estimates for the problem area are not permitted; only site-specific data information is acceptable to generate the costs.
- September 11 Web seminar:
Documentation Rules and Document
Types

5. Basis for the cost

- The source of the costs for each solution.
- Examples: engineer's estimate, facility plan, cost of comparable practices, estimates from equipment suppliers.
- September 11 Web seminar:
Documentation Rules and Document
Types


6. Total cost

- The total capital costs for all pollution control measures and BMPs documented for a facility
- All costs will be automatically converted to January 1, 2008 dollars

7. Current Documentation

- PS Needs:
 - \geq \$20 Million: January 1, 2002, or more current
 - $<$ \$20 Million: January 1, 1998, or more current
- NPS Needs:
 - \geq \$20 Million: January 1, 1998, or more current
 - $<$ \$20 Million: January 1, 1994, or more current

Questions

Questions can be asked at anytime by clicking the question icon  and typing the question.

3) Examples of Projects Meeting Eligibility

3) Examples of Projects Meeting Eligibility

- Two examples will be presented:
 - All criteria in one source
 - Multiple Sources
- September 11 Web seminar:
Documentation Rules and Document
Types

One Source

Wastewater Treatment Plant Facility Plan

City of North Liberty, Iowa

March, 2006



1601 Golden Aspen Drive, Suite 103
Ames, Iowa 50010
Phone: 515-233-0000/800-433-3469 Fax: 515-233-0103
Web: www.foxeng.com E-Mail: info@foxeng.com

One Source

1. Description of the water quality or public health problem

facility will need to be expanded in the near future.

In addition to nearing its treatment capacity, the plant has also experienced several violations of its limit on suspended solids in recent years. Compounding the concerns with solids violations is the sensitive nature of the receiving stream, Muddy Creek. North Liberty's wastewater discharge into Muddy Creek has come under public scrutiny. The creek flows through residential neighborhoods and in close proximity to an elementary school. Concerns with student contact with Muddy Creek have led to disinfection limits being imposed. Muddy Creek eventually flows into the Iowa River, which is a

FOX Engineering
March 16, 2006

i

2489-04A

One Source

2. Location of the problem

1 - Introduction

1.01 Background and Scope

The City of North Liberty, Iowa currently operates a Sequencing Batch Reactor (SBR) activated sludge wastewater treatment facility (WWTF). The system was constructed at its present location in 1998, and has two SBR reactors and two aerobic digesters.

Due to North Liberty's geographical location between Iowa City and Cedar Rapids, the community has experienced extremely rapid growth. The population of North Liberty increased from 2,926 in 1990 to 7,780 people (estimated) in 2005. This is an increase of 166% in 15 years, or an average annual increase of 6.75%.

One Source

3. Solution to the problem

To address these deficiencies and best meet the needs of the community over the planning period, two main alternatives were identified for expanding the capacity of the secondary treatment process. These included expanding the existing SBR treatment process, or converting to a membrane bioreactor (MBR) process. The SBR treatment alternative also includes an option for adding tertiary filters to address the issues with high solids in the plant effluent. The MBR process would provide very high effluent quality without the need for tertiary filtration. In addition to the secondary treatment alternatives, two alternatives were also selected for the sludge handling facilities: aerobic digestion or the Cannibal[®] Solids Reduction process. These alternatives are summarized in Table 3 below.

Table 3. Alternatives Considered.

Alternative	Description
1A	SBRs with Aerobic Digestion (with or without tertiary filtration)
1B	SBRs with Cannibal Sludge Reduction (with or without tertiary filtration)
2A	MBRs with Aerobic Digestion
2B	MBRs with Cannibal Sludge Reduction

One Source

4. Cost of the solution

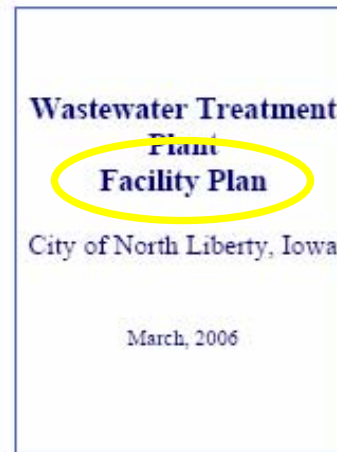
Table 5.2 Comparison of Estimated Capital Costs

Item	Estimated Capital Costs			
	Alt. 1A	Alt. 1B	Alt. 2A	Alt. 2B
PHASE I				
Flow EQ & Prelim. Treatment	\$24,000	\$24,000	\$24,000	\$24,000
Convert Exist. Digesters to SBRs or Aeration Basins	\$1,137,000	\$1,137,000	\$552,000	\$552,000
MBR Tanks & Building	---	---	\$4,081,000	\$4,081,000
UV Disinfection	\$38,000	\$38,000	\$38,000	\$38,000
Aerobic Digestion	\$1,412,000	---	\$57,000	\$57,000
Cannibal Sludge Reduction	---	\$2,224,000	---	---
Sludge Storage Tank	\$918,000	---	---	---
Electrical & Controls	\$525,000	\$525,000	\$725,000	\$725,000
Subtotal – Phase I	\$4,054,000	\$3,948,000	\$5,477,000	\$5,477,000
Contingency (15%)	\$608,000	\$592,000	\$821,000	\$821,000
Eng., Legal, & Admin. (15%)	\$699,000	\$681,000	\$945,000	\$945,000
Phase I Project Cost	\$5,361,000	\$5,221,000	\$7,243,000	\$7,243,000
Add Tertiary Filters (1)	\$2,667,000	\$2,667,000	---	---
Phase I Project Cost w/ Filters	\$8,028,000	\$7,888,000	---	---
PHASE II				
Flow EQ & Prelim. Treatment	\$265,000	\$265,000	\$265,000	\$265,000
Construct Two New SBR Basins	\$1,916,000	\$1,916,000	---	---
Convert Existing Digester to Aeration Basin	---	---	\$552,000	\$552,000
Add Membrane Equipment	---	---	\$1,436,000	\$1,436,000
Cannibal Sludge Reduction	---	---	---	\$1,686,000
Sludge Storage Tank & Thickener	---	---	\$1,359,000	---
Electrical & Controls	\$315,000	\$315,000	\$525,000	\$578,000
Subtotal – Phase II	\$2,496,000	\$2,496,000	\$4,137,000	\$4,517,000
Contingency (15%)	\$374,000	\$374,000	\$621,000	\$677,000
Eng., Legal, & Admin. (15%)	\$431,000	\$431,000	\$714,000	\$779,000
Phase II Project Cost	\$3,301,000	\$3,301,000	\$5,472,000	\$5,973,000
Add Tertiary Filters (1)	\$555,000	\$555,000	---	---
Phase II Project Cost w/ Filters	\$3,856,000	\$3,856,000	---	---
Total Project Cost	\$8,662,000	\$8,522,000	\$12,715,000	\$13,216,000
Total Project Cost w/ Filters	\$11,884,000	\$11,744,000	---	---

Notes: (1) Includes contingencies & engineering, legal, & admin.

One Source

5. Basis for the cost



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One Source

6. Total cost

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Notes: (1) Includes contingencies & engineering, legal, & admin.

One Source

7. Current Documentation

**Wastewater Treatment
Plant
Facility Plan**

City of North Liberty, Iowa

March, 2006



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Ames, Iowa 50010

Phone: 515-233-0000/800-433-3469 Fax: 515-233-0103
Web: www.foxeng.com E-Mail: info@foxeng.com

Multiple Source

NPDES Permit No. MA0100765

Page 1 of 12

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act as amended, (33 U.S.C. §§1251 et seq.; the "CWA"), and the Massachusetts Clean Waters Act, as amended, (M.G.L. Chap. 21, §§26-53),

Town of Fairhaven
Arsene Street, Fairhaven, MA 02719

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

Fairhaven Wastewater Treatment Plant
Arsene Street
Fairhaven, MA 02719

to receiving water named

Acushnet River (New Bedford Inner Harbor; Buzzards Bay Watershed; State Code 95)
in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth herein.

This permit shall become effective **60 days after signature.**

This permit and the authorization to discharge
effective date.

This permit supersedes the permit issued on September 1990.

This permit consists of 12 pages in Part I including Attachment A, Marine Chronic Toxicity Test; Part II including General Conditions and Definitions.

Signed this 3rd day of April, 2003

/SIGNATURE ON FILE/

Director
Office of Ecosystem Protection
Environmental Protection Agency
Boston, MA

7. The minimum level (ML) for total residual chlorine is defined as 50 ug/l. This value is the minimum level for chlorine using EPA approved methods found in the most currently approved version of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, Method 4500 CL-E and G, or United States Environmental Protection Agency Manual of Methods of Analysis of Water and Wastes, Method 330.5. One of these methods must be used to determine total residual chlorine. Sample results of 50 ug/l or less shall be reported as zero on the discharge monitoring report.

The permittee is required to complete construction and begin operation of an ultraviolet ray (UV) disinfection system by April 1, 2004. The new limits for TRC will not be effective until April 1, 2004. During the interim period (from the effective date of the permit until April 1, 2004) the previous permit maximum daily limit of 0.29 mg/l will be in effect. However, between October 15, 2003 and April 1, 2004, during the construction of the UV disinfection system, the permittee will not be required to disinfect its discharge. The permittee shall notify the Massachusetts Division of Marine Fisheries, EPA, and MADEP at least two weeks prior to terminating chlorination, and upon completion of the UV disinfection system. Upon termination of chlorination, the monitoring requirements for TRC shall end, if not used.

General Construction

Paul Rack Excavating & Paving Co.	\$35,082.00
Fred A. Nemann Co.	\$35,242.00
J. T. Lohrer	\$39,700.00

SUCCESSFUL BIDDER:

Fred A. Nemann Co.

ENGINEER'S ESTIMATE:

Engineer's Estimate	\$32,044.00
Engineer's Estimate + 10%	\$35,248.40
Successful Bid	\$35,242.00 *

* The lowest bidder, Paul Rack Excavating & Paving Co. has requested to withdraw his bid and promises to pay MSD the \$160.00 difference between his bid and the second lowest bidder, Fred A. Nemann Co.

This procedure has been approved by Jim Ginocchio of the Law Department.

Multiple Source NPDES Permit with Compliance Requirement

NPDES Permit No. MA0100765

Page 1 of 12

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in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth herein.

This permit shall become effective **60 days after signature**.

This permit and the authorization to discharge expire **at midnight, two (2) years from the effective date**.

This permit supersedes the permit issued on September 28, 1989 and modified on March 30, 1990.

This permit consists of 12 pages in Part I including effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, Attachment A, Marine Chronic Toxicity Test; Attachment B, Sludge Guidance; and 35 pages in Part II including General Conditions and Definitions.

Signed this 3rd day of April, 2003

/SIGNATURE ON FILE/

Director
Office of Ecosystem Protection

Director
Department of Watershed Management

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Multiple Source Bid Results for Cost Justification

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Questions

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4) Innovative Needs and Costs Documentation

Innovative Needs and Costs Documentation

- EPA encourages the use of creative approaches to justify needs and costs as long as they meet the following seven criteria.
- EPA will review innovative methodologies and forms proposed by states for documenting needs and costs.
- <http://www.epa.gov/cwns/>

Advantages of participating the pre-approval process

- Submitted needs that follow the pre-approved methodology will be approved (Federal Accepted).
- Approved innovative approaches will be documented and shared with other states. This can improve reporting nationally.

Innovative Needs and Costs Documentation: Examples

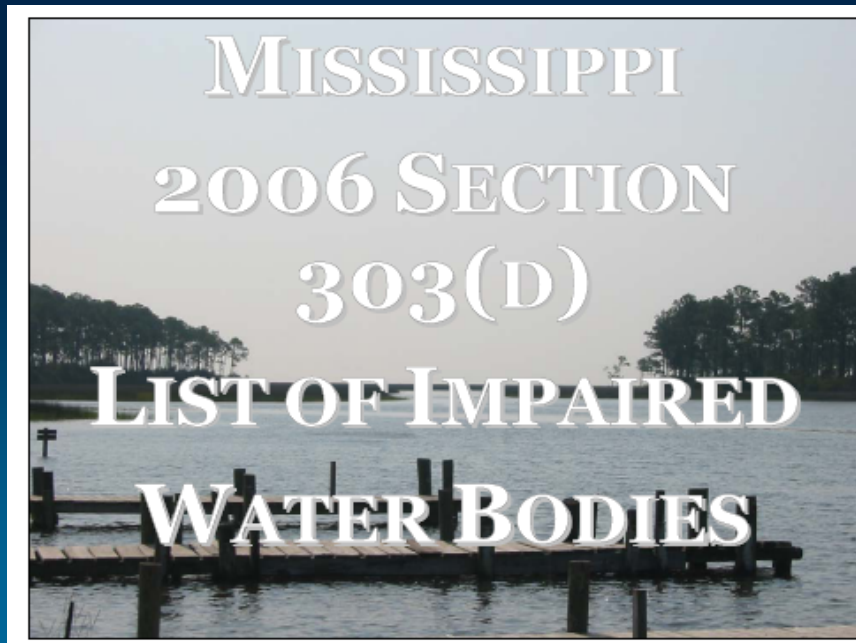
- 1. Mississippi 2004 NPS needs
- 2. On-Site strategy example: NJ

Mississippi's Strategy for Documenting NPS Needs

- Innovative approach using various sources of information.
- State CWNS coordinator with NPS, Water Quality Assessment and TMDL branches.
- Followed the eligibility criteria
- Communicated with CWNS regional coordinator and EPA throughout the process.

Mississippi's Strategy

- 1. Description of the problem
- 2. Location



Total Maximum Daily Load

Fannegusha Creek Watershed
Including Red Cane Creek and Hurricane Creek
for

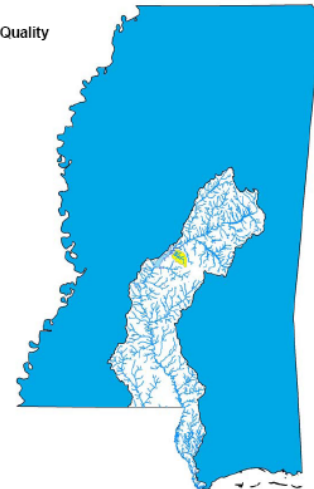
**Biological Impairment
Due to Sediment**

Pearl River Basin

Prepared By

Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Pollution Control
TMDL/WLA Branch

MDEQ
PO Box 10385
Jackson, MS 39289-0385
(601) 961-5171
www.deq.state.ms.us



Mississippi's Strategy

- 3. Solution
- 4. Cost of the solution
- 5. Basis for the cost

EQIP FY 2006 Cost List

Component Description	Unit Type	State Average Unit Cost	Local Average Unit Cost	Cost - Share Type
EQIP 2006	--	--	--	
MISCELLANEOUS PRACTICES	--	--	--	
313 - Waste Storage Facility - Dry Stack	SQ FT	4.32	4.32	AC
313 - Waste Storage Facility - Freezer Unit	EACH	2,916.00	2,916.00	AC
316- Animal Mortality Facility-Large	EACH	5,940.00	5,940.00	AC
316- Animal Mortality Facility-Small	EACH	3,045.60	3,045.60	AC
317 - Composting Facility	SQ FT	7.02	7.02	AC
317 - Composting Facility - Rotary Drum Unit	EACH	8,640.00	8,640.00	AC
317 - Composting Facility - Rotary Drum Unit	EACH	18,900.00	18,900.00	AC
324 - Chiseling and Subsoiling	ACRE	10.80	10.80	AC
329A - Residue Mgmt (incentive payment)	ACRE	45.36	45.36	FR
329A - Residue Mgmt - No Till Winter Annuals (incentive payment)	ACRE	17.28	17.28	FR
340 - Cover & Green Manure Crop - Cereal Grains	ACRE	17.28	17.28	AC
340 - Cover & Green Manure Crop - Legumes	ACRE	43.20	43.20	AC
359 - Waste Treatment Lagoon - Pump Out	CU FT	0.09	0.09	AC
362 - Diversion - Type 1 (inc. earthwork and vegetation)	LN FT	1.79	1.79	AC
362 - Diversion - Type 2 (inc. earthwork and vegetation)	LN FT	1.51	1.51	AC

Mississippi's Strategy

- 6. Total Cost
- 7. Documentation

Microsoft Excel - Book1

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Which section of 303(d) list, or is TMDL report available	Basin	Waterbody ID	Waterbody name	NRCS watershed number	8 digit HUC
2	A+B	BB	MS409SE	Spring Creek	409	08060201
3	A+B	BB	MS409SE	Spring Creek	409	08060201
4	A+B	BB	MS409SE	Spring Creek	409	08060201
5	A+B	BB	MS409SE	Spring Creek	409	08060201
6	A+B	BB	MS409SE	Spring Creek	409	08060201

Microsoft Excel - Book1

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Percent of total NPS watershed load from:					Length of impaired waterbody (miles)
2	Urban	Forest	Cropland	Pasture / grass	Other land uses / sources	
3		6%	4%	20%	70%	

Microsoft Excel - Book1

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	Acres in this watershed of:									
2	Complete d TMDL for this waterbody?	Similiar waterbody with complete d TMDL report	NPS percent reduction needed	Urban	Forest	Cropland	Pasture / grass	Upland scrub / shrub	Barren / other	water
3	NO	Southeast	72%	119	29352	820	16205	14688	0	
4	NO	Southeast	72%	119	29352	820	16205	14688	0	
5	NO	Southeast	72%	119	29352	820	16205	14688	0	
6	NO	Southeast	72%	119	29352	820	16205	14688	0	
7	NO	Southeast	72%	119	29352	820	16205	14688	0	
8	NO	Southeast	72%	225	8695	1564	7560	6831	0	

Microsoft Excel - Book1

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
1	Pollutant(s) causing impairment														
2	Bacteria	Biological impairment	Cause unknown	Mercury	Nutrients	Organic Enrich / Low DO	Ammonia Toxicity	Toxics	Pesticide	pH	Sediment / siltation	TDS / chloride / salinity	Metals	other	Pollutant source(s)
3		X									*				
4		X									*				
5		X									*				

Innovative Documentation:

On-site systems

- State's Inventory of failing on-site systems:
 - Systems needing repair or replacement (need)
 - Location of the systems (location)
 - Size if available (ideal but not necessary)
- Survey of certified installers:
 - To determine the average cost to repair or replace a system (cost)

Example: NJ

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Water Quality
Bureau of Municipal Pollution
Onsite Wastewater Management Program
P.O. Box 029
Trenton, NJ 08625
(609) 292-0427
www.state.nj.us/dep/dwq/sep_title.htm

Onsite Wastewater Annual Report

2004

Contact Information

Heath Official Name:	Phone Number:
Health Department Name:	E-mail:
Municipality:	

Permit Information - Permits issued between January 1, 2004 and December 31, 2004.

New System:	
Repair:	
Alteration (expansions):	
Alteration (malfunctions):	
Alternative Technology:	
Commercial:	
Other Permits (explain on separate page):	
Complaints:	


Repair / Alteration (malfunction) Explanation - Total number

Ponding/breakout onto the ground:	
Backup of sewage into residence:	
Failed home inspection:	
Select fill clogged:	
Other:	

Nature of Repair or Alteration - Total number

Tank:		Connecting Line:	
Baffle:		Bed:	
Riser:		Trenches:	
Distribution Tank:		Pump:	
Dosing Tank:		Other:	

Questions

Questions can be asked at anytime by clicking the question icon  and typing the question.

5) SRF Eligibility and CWNS 2008

SRF Eligibility: 2004 vs. 2008

- 2004: Only CWSRF eligible needs were presented in the report. Other needs were presented as appendix.
- 2008: All needs that meet CWNS documentation criteria, and fall within CWNS categories, with Section 212-related Needs limited to publicly owned facilities.


SRF Eligibility: 2008

- CWSRF eligible needs will still be reported in an appendix as a portion of “official needs”
- During CWNS data entry, states identify the portion of each need that is CWSRF eligible.
- After all data is entered, states certify that CWSRF eligibility has been accurately identified.

SRF Eligibility: Audit Process

- Contractor verifies CWSRF eligibility status designations by reviewing a sample of the documents.
- CWSRF Panel reviews contractor's report and makes final eligibility decisions. States have opportunity to respond.
- Preparation of an Audit Report.
 - After all decisions and appeals are finalized
 - Shows percents that States correctly identified as CWSRF eligible for each category

Questions

Questions can be asked at anytime by clicking the question icon  and typing the question.

Contacts & More Information

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Sign up for CWNS updates by emailing cwns@epa.gov.

www.epa.gov/cwns

- Includes list of state & regional coordinators
- News about CWNS 2008
- Access to CWNS data and Reports to Congress